amount of all pending claims. If, in order to reach such adjustment, it shall be considered necessary to name one or more commissions, the Dominican Government al all be represented on said commissions.

"Article Second-In order to enable the United States Government to render the assistance above mentioned, it shall take charge of the existing custom houses and those which may bereafter be created, erroint in each of the custom houses an officer for the purpose of making an inspection on behalf of Dominican interests.

"Article 'Il rec- Out of the revenue which shall be collected in all the custom houses of the R public the Government of the United States shall deliver to the Dominican Government a sum which shall not be less than 45 per cent, of the total amount colchan 45 per cent. of the total amount collected, for the purpose of meeting the needs of the public service, and which the Dominican Government shall receive in monthly payments from the date of the taking possession of the custom houses by the officers of the United States, divided into four installments in the following manner: 45 per cent, of the total sum collected monthly in periods ending on the 8th, 15th, 22d and the last day of each month.

OUT OF 55 PER CENT. OF CUSTOMS RECUIPTS. "Article Fourth—The Government of the United States will apply the 55 per cent. hich it retains toward the payment of: "A. The employees of all the custom

houses.

B. The interest, amortization and installments of the Dominican debt, foreign and domestic, in accordance with what is hereinbefore provided according as it shall

hereinbefore provided according as it shall be fixed and liquidated.

"C. The whole surplus which may remain at the end of each fixeal year shall be delivered to the Government of the Dominican Republic, or shall be devoted to the payment of its debt, if it shall so determine.

"Article Fifth—The collectors in the custom houses shall send monthly to the Contaduria-General and the Department of the Treasury statements of the corresponding income and outgo, and annually a general statement, which shall embrace the total of what has been collected and paid out.

the total of what has been collected and paid out.

"Article Sixth—Any reform of the system of duties and taxes shall be made in agreement with the President of the United States, and therefore the present tariff and port dues may not be reduced except with his consent, as long as the whole of the debt, which the Government of the United States takes charge of, shall not have been completely paid, with the exception of the export duties upon national products, which the Dominican Government remains authorized to abolish or reduce immswhich the Dominican Government remains authorized to abolish or reduce immediately, but not to increase said export duties or its public debt without the consent of the President of the United States. "Article Seventh—The Government of the United States, at the request of the Dominican Republic, shall grant the latter such other assistance as the former may deem proper to restore the credit, preserve the order, increase the efficiency of the civil administration and advance the n-cterial progress and welfare of the Dominican progress and welfare of the Dominican Republic.

Republic.

Article Eighth—This agreement shall continue in force during the time required for the amortization of the debt of which the Government of the United States takes

charge. "Article Ninth-This agreement shall "Article Ninth-This agreement shall by the United take effect after its approval by the United States Senate and the Dominican Republic. "Done in four originals, two being in
the Spanish language and two in the
English, and the representatives of the high
contracting parties signing them in the City
of Santo Domingo, Feb. 7, 1905.

"THOMAS C. DAWSON,
"JUAN FCO. SANCHEZ,
"FEDERICO VELABQUEZ."

The President's Message.

The President's message transmitting the protocol to the Senate is a document of some 6,000 words. The President discusses at length the financial condition of Santo Domingo, the course of events leading to the award in favor of the San Domingo Improvement Company and the rigning of the protocol under which the figure of the protocol under which the Government would act vigorously, but it is declared authoritatively that thus far custom house receipts.

In Supreme Court and the to decision of the top gallery people would not quit their the top gallery people would not quit their seats.

"We don't see no smoke; where is it?" some one shouted.

"Never mind where it is, I want you all to get out!" yelled back Ottolengui in no uncertain tones. Then the gallery crowd made a rush and tore down several flights to the lower courts, which by direction of the top gallery people would not quit their seats.

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"Never mind where it is, I want you all to get out!" yelled back Ottolengui in no uncertain tones. Then the gallery crowd made a rush and tore down several flights to the seats.

custom house receipts.

"It has for some time been obvious," the nothing has been done. tain responsibilities along with the rights which it confers, and that the same statetorial aggrandizement at the expense of any of its southern neighbors and will not treat the Monroe Doctrine as an excuse for such aggrandizement on its part. We do not propose to take any part of Santo Domingo or exercise any other control over the island save what is necessary to to meet the necessary expense of running it and part of which will be distributed pro rata among the creditors of the re-public upon a basis of absolute equity.

OUR DUTY TO INTERVENE. *The justification for the United States taking this burden and incurring this re-sponsibility is to be found in the fact that aking this burden and meeting along the possibility is to be found in the fact that sponsibility is to be found in the fact that it is incompatible with international equity for the United States to refuse to allow tother Powers to take the only means at their disposal of satisfying the claims of the asphant control tration.

Senor Paul is expected in Washington to-morrow. He has been here several times recently, but has said nothing to Government officials concerning his probable appointment. The Venezuelan missable appointment.

terference with the Monroe Doctrine, take what action it sees fit in the adjustment of its disputes with American States, proof its disputes with American States, provided that action does not take the shape of interference with their form of government or of the despoilment of their territory under any disguise. But, short of this, when the question is one of a money claim, the only way which remains, finally, to collect it is a blockade or tombardment, or the seizure of the custom houses, and this means as has been said above what this means, as has been said above, what is in effect a possession, even though only a temporary possession of territory.

"The United States then becomes a party in interest, because under the Monroe Doctrine it cannot see any European Power seize and permanently occupy the territory of one of these republics and yet such seizure of territory, disguised or undisguised, may eventually offer the only way in which the Power in question can collect any debts, unless there is interference on the part of the United States."

After referring to the numerous con-

After referring to the numerous con-tractural claims against the Dominican Government, the President says that under the accepted law of nations foreign Governments were within their rights in actively intervening in support of them. In view of the dilemma in which the United States was thus placed, this Government must either adhere to its usual attitude of non-intervention in such cases—an attitude proper under normal conditions, but one which in this particular case resulted to the disadvantage of its citizens in com-parison with those of other States or else

DANGER OF FOREIGN INTERVENTION The President says the representatives of European G vernments have several times intimated to the State Department that unless the Dominican Government that unless the Dominican Government received some assistance from the United States toward regulating the finances of that republic the creditor Governments of Europe would be forced to resort to more effective measures of compulsion to secure the satisfaction of their claims. In that event, under the Venezuelan award by The Hague Tribinnal, the foreign Governments would be entitled to preferential payments for their claims, which would not only sacrifice American claims and interests in sacrifice American claims and interests in the island, but also, in view of this bank-rupt condition of the republic, bring about an almost permanent occupation of Domini can territory through the seizure of the

"The United States," he asserts, "could not interfere to prevent such seizure and occupation of Dominican territory with out either itself proposing some feasible alternative in the way of action, or exvirtually saying to European Governments."

"To PREVENT THE GRIP Lexative Bromo Quinine, the world wide Cold and Grip remidely, removes the cause. Call for the full name and look for signature of E. W. Grove. 25c.

that they would not be allowed to collect their claims. This would be an unfort-unate attitude for the Government of the United States to be forced to maintain ments to protect their citizens and inter-

SANTO DOMINGO'S ATTITUDE FAIR. sand bomingo's attitude fall.

shall name the employees necessary to their nanagement and shall collect and take charge of all custom house receipts. These employees shall be subject to the civil and chirinal jurisciction of the Deminican Kepublic. The Dominican Government may repoint in each of the custom houses an employee shall be subject to the civil and chirinal jurisciction of the Deminican Government may repoint in each of the custom houses an employee forming in peaceful manner. are simply performing in peaceful manner not only with the cordial acquiescence, but in accordance with the earnest request of the Government concerned, part of that international duty which is necessarily involved in the assertion of the Monroe

"We are bound to show that we perform this duty in good faith and without any intention of aggrandizing ourselves at the expense of our weaker neighbors or of conducting ourselves otherwise than so as to benefit both these weaker neighbors and those European Powers which may be brought into contact with them. It is in the highest degree necessary that we should prove by our action that the world may trust in our good faith and may understand that this international duty will be performed by us within our own sphere, in the interest not merely of ourselves, but of all other nations, and with strict justice toward all. If this is done a general acceptance of the Monroe Doctrire will in the end surely follow; and this will mean an increase of the sphere NO INTENTION OF SPIZING TERRITORY. this will mean an increase of the sphere in which the peaceful measures for the settlement of international difficulties grad-ually displace those of a warlike character.

HAVEN'T WE PLAYED FAIR IN CUBA? "We can point with just pride to what we have done in Cuba as a guaranty of our good faith. We stayed in Cuba only so long as to start her aright on the road to self-government, which she has since trod with such marked and distinguished success; and upon I awing the island we excess; and upon I aving the is and we exacted no conditions save such as would prevent her from ever becoming the prey of the stranger. Our purpose in Santo Domingo is as beneficent. The good that this country got from its action in Cuba was incountry got from its action in Cuba was in-direct rather than direct. So it is as re-gards Santo Domingo. The chief material advantage t) at will come from the action proposed to be taken will be to Santo Do-mingo itself and to Santo Domingo's credi-tors. The advantages that will come to the United States will be indirect, but nevertheless great for it is supremely to our interest, that all the communities immediately south of us should be or become prosperous and stable and therefore not merely in name but in fact independent and self-governing. "I call attention to the urgent need of prompt action on this matter. We now prompt action on this matter. We now have a great opportunity to secure peace and stability in the island without friction or bloodshed, by acting in accordance with the cordial invitation of the governmental authorities themselves. It will be unfortunate from every standpoint if we fail to grasp this opportunity; for such failure will probably mean increasing revolutionary violence in Santo Domingo and very possibly embarrassing foreign complications in addition. This protocol affords a practical test of the efficiency of the United States Government in maintaining the Monroe Doctrine."

WATCH CASTRO'S NEXT MOVE. Our Government May Resort to Armed Intervention in Venezuela.

Court of Venezuela had ordered the sequestration of the landed property of the New York and Bermudez Asphalt Com-

by the Monroe Doctrine must accept cer- day that it was believed that President Castro's next move would be to introduce ment applied to those who uphold the doctrine. It cannot be too often and too emphatically asserted that the United States has not the slightest desire for terricondemnatory proceedings in the Venezue- fashion by way of an emergency exit leadit was said, and any attempt at a denial of justice would call forth a quick and decisive step on the part of the United States and had to be carried. Several others Jovernment-probably armed interven-

ation is the appearance here of Senor José de Jesus Paul, who is on his way to Washing-ton from Northfield, Vt., where he has apeared before the American umpire of the French-Venezuelan claims, who resides

ment now in Washington has given out that Señor Paul is slated for appointment as Minister to the United States from Vene-

able appointment. The Venezuelan mission in Washington is vacant, and has been so ever since Minister Hernandez was exiled for complicity in a Venezuelan revo-

exhed for completely in a venezuelan revo-lution last May.

The original order of sequestration was made by a Venezuelan court last spring on application of the Venezuelan Govern-ment. It was then decided that the com-pany had forfeited its rights in failing to meet contain obligations imposed by to meet certain obligations imposed by charter, the failure in not opening certain rivers to navigation and also the development of forests being specifically men

baving financed an unsuccessful revolution against Castro. The application of the Government was granted and Mr. Camer, at one time with the New York and Ber-

at one time with the New York and Bermudez company, was appointed receiver.
Carner opened an asphalt mine of his own,
developing the Felicitad Asphalt Lake,
and shipped his product to New York,
where it was sold in the market.

The New York and Bermudez company
asked for a reversal of the order for a receiver, and the Venezuelan Supreme Court
considered the request, but it has now decided adversely on that point.

WEST'S COLD WAVE BROKEN. Coldest Fifteen Days This Month That Chicago Has Ever Known.

CHICAGO, Feb. 16 .- During the past fifteen days Chicago has endured the coldest average temperature that has been recorded for any corresponding period in the past

thirty years.

The average daily temperature for the first half of this month has been seven degrees above zero. The thermometer was below zero eight days of the past fifteen. There is no zero weather anywhere in the Northwest to-day. Consequently there are no immediate indications of another cold wave sweeping down upon Chicago for at least twenty-four hours.

May Get Trucks Off 11fth Ave.

Commissioner McAdoo hopes that he may yet be able to rule trucks off Fifth avenue between Twenty-third and Fiftyninth streets, and that he may have the rule in effect by the middle of March. This renewed hope arises from an opinion just received from the Corporation Counsel's office. One rendered a while ago by the

Annual SPRING Opening of



In all the correct shapes and shades, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 20.

452 Fifth Ave., cor. 40th St. 194 Fifth Ave., Fifth Avenue Hotel. 212 Broadway, cor Fulton St.

On sale at all agencies throughout the world on the same day.

THEATRE FIRE PANIC AVERTED

MANAGER DISMISSES AUDIENCE BEFORE RINGING ALARM.

Playgoers Were Doubtful When Told of a Small Blaze in Newark Theatre reception. Building-House Is Emptied With Little Excitement-Fire Soon Out.

An audience which filled the Newark Theatre in Newark last night at a performance of "'Way Down East" was dismissed at the end of the first act after a small fire had been discovered in the cellar under the front end of the main entrance. No smoke had then appeared in the body of the house, but Fireman John R. Lavery of Engine 13, who had been on duty on the stage, was unable to control the little blaze, which had been started by electric light wires.

To avoid the certain panie which would have resulted from the arrival of engines and the entrance of firemen, Manager Leo Ottolergui insisted upon emptying the theatre before sending in the alarm. Fireman Lavery saw the force of the argument and kept a stream from a chemical extinguisher on the blaze until the curtain was rung down. The delay in summoning the engines caused no danger, as the fire was 100 feet from the main auditorium.

Soon as the act ended Manager Ottolengui stepped to the front of the stage, after having ordered all exits and fire escapes made ready, and calmly said to

"Smoke has been discovered in a distant part of the house. We have not been able to locate its origin. There is no danger, but as a precautionary measure I have decided to dismiss the audience by request-WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.-Minister Bowen ing you to leave quietly, but at once. There at Caracas to-day informed the State De- is plenty of time and no need of rushing partment by telegraph that the Supreme or jamming. Seat coupons will be honored at other performances."

Only about half of the audience made a move to leave. The others sat still or stood pany. In taking this action the Venezue- as if undecided. Manager Ottolengui was an Supreme Court affirms the decision obliged to repeat the request, and even then

of stairs and into Beaver street. Some hats and coats were broken and torn, but no one was hurt. Meanwhile the crowd in the balcony left the house in orderly ing to Beaver street

The larger part of the audience was on the main floor. It filed out quickly, but without any unusual crushing or any great show and had to be carried. Several others complained afterward of having forgotten furs and wraps in their hurry to get out. Immediately after Ottolengui made the

sent in an alarm from the private box in a dozen engines, trucks and other fire apparatus dashed up to the theatre. This

was easily extinguished. It was discovered by an employee of the house, who saw a puff of smoke coming through an open doorway leading into the main foyer from the cellar. He immediately closed the door, made his way to Manager Ottolengui's office and told what he had seen.

When the members of the theatrical company were told of the fire and that there was little danger they merely got their belongings together for a quick exit in case it were necessary. The Newark Theatre is leased by Hyde & Behman. It is owned by the Harry Miner estate.

CALLS THE PRESIDENT "TEDDY," And Says He Talks More Than a Woman

-This Is Mrs. Blake, "Club Woman." "Men are always accusing women of talking a lot but the President of the United States does more talking than any woman B'ake in her toast to the Minerva Club at its seventh birthday party, given yester-day afternoon at the Waldorf-Astoria. "But Teddy really said something sensible the other day when he declared that there was no sex in crime and there is no sex in punishment. He should have said too, that there is no sex in rights or privileges." She then made a plea to the women to join the delegation of members of women's join the delegation of memoers of women's clubs who are to go to Albany next Tuesday to protest against the passage of a bill rbotshing the dower rights of women and another relieving men from responsibility for their wives' debts.

"We are not going to oppress the men," declared Mrs. Blake, while the women ap-plauded rapturcusly. "If we had the power we wouldn't treat them as they treat power we wouldn't treat them as they treat us. [More applause.] But on Tuesday we are going to be allowed to talk, and we'll talk so much and so hard that the men will not soon forget."

In Mrs. Charlotte Wilbur's toast she said: "The club is a revealer of the character of the clubwoman. It is a rectifier of personal eccentricities."

eccentricities Raymond Hitchcock, one of the few men quests, told the women that in his opinion t was just bully to think they were going

In he absence of Mrs. Mary J. MacNutt, the club's president, Mrs. Belle Gray Tay-ler presided. The chief attraction was a tiny goddess, a messenger bringing greet-ings to Mine va. She was little Edith Schmalholz, and was picturesquely dressed in a long white rebe with a real Minerva helmet in white resting jauntily on her yellow curls. She officially declared that yellow curis. She officially declared that "Minerva is seven years old to-day, and I am seven, too."

The pr gramme, a long one, was ended by Mrs Joseph A. Cozzino, who raised her glass above her head and shouted as the 200 guests arose: "Here's to wisdom, wine and women."

GEN. GRIPENBERG RETURNS. One Report Is That He Brings Important

News Hearing on Peace. pecial Cable Despatch to THE SUN St. Petersburg, Feb. 16.-Gen. Gripenberg, who lately resigned the command of the second Manchurian army, arrived here at midnight. He received no official

His arrival excites keen interest, and numerous reports are circulating regarding him. One says that he will return to Manchuria within forty-eight hours after he has had an audience of the Czar.

Another declares that he brings a report direction of peace.

GEORGIANS DINE.

Hearing Incidentally Admiral Schley's

Opinion of Arbitration. At the Georgia Society's third annual dinner, given in the Waldorf-Astoria last evening some 200 men and women, natives of that Stale, sat at the table and with them many invited guests. At the head table with President James E. Graybill were Admiral Schley, Chancellor Walter B. Hill of Georgia University, J. P. Hanson, Thomas W. Hardwick, Oscar S. Straus, Robert B. Roosevelt and Dr. William J. O'Sullivan.

Admiral Schley was called on to speak to the toast, "The Influence of War on History," a topic which he tackled from the beginning, giving honorable mention to Moses and Gideon as warriors and so on down to The Hague tribunal, which the Admiral approved. At the same time he urged the advisability of having your shooting irons handy, pending the full and officially recognized advent of the millenium.

Chancellor Hill spoke on "Georgia's Priorities," and J. F. Hanson on "Industrial Georgia."

HONORS TO JUDGE KELLEY.

Official Staff of the Long Island Railroad Gives Him a Dinner.

Judge William J. Kelley of Brooklyn was he guest at a dinner la tnight given in his years the general solicitor. He refused appeared in St. Petersburg. this post more than a year ago and was until last night. About twenty of Judge Kelley's old associates, including the heads of departments of the Long Island Railroad,

THIRD PANEL DINES.

Gold Pencils for Souvenirs-McAdoo and Milburn Begged Off.

The third panel of the Sheriff's Jury held their annual dinner at the Hotel Astor last night. Among those who attended were Sheriff Erlanger, Corporation Counsel announcement of dismissal Fireman Lavery | Delany, the Rev. T. C. Hall and Supreme Court Justices Truax, Davis, Bischoff and the theatre, and when about one-half the Gilderskeve. Letters of regret were reaudience had got into Market street ocived from Police Commissioner McAdoo and John G. Milburn of the Committee of

There were 350 diners. E. S. O'Dwyer caused more excitement among the people in the street than they had shown in the theatre.

The fire caused less than \$50 damage and The fire caused less than \$5

> SCARLET FEVER IN MT. VERNON. 69 Cases of the Disease Are Reported

-Board of Realth Takes Action. MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., Feb. 16 .- The Board of Health to-day passed a resolution compelling all milk companies sterilize and disenfect the bottles before filling them on account of the epidemic of scarlet fever here. In cases of violation a fine of \$10 will be imposed for each bottle

used without being sterilized.

There are sixty-nine cases of scarlet fever n Mount Vernon at present and reports of new cases are coming to the Board of Health at the rate of six to seven a day. New Rochelle and White Plains are also suffering from an epidemic of the same

Cook Pra Dies of Stab Wound.

Louis Pra. the cook at the Fifth Avenue I ever knew," said Mrs. Lillie Devereux | Hotel who was stabled early on the morning of Feb. 8, in front of the Madison Square Theatre, by Emanuel Lupis, a jealous husband, died in Bellevue Hospital yes-



RUSSIAN OFFICERS' BAD FAITH

THREE FROM THE LENA SAID TO HAVE VIOLATED PAROLE.

Our Government Makes a Strong Protest and Will Demand Their Return as Prisoners-Men Under Suspicion Thought to Have Gone Home for Service.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.-The Government of the United States has called upon the Russian Government for an explanation of a serious breach of international good faith on the part of officers of the Russian cruiser Lena, which sought refuge in the

harbor of San Francisco last September. The Lena was dismantled and sent to the Mare Island Navy Yard, while her officers were paroled for the period of the war and her crew placed under the surveillance of Government officials. Through naval officers at Mare Island the authorities here have learned that three officers of the Lena, an engineer and two midshipmen, have broken their parole and an investigation of the State Department has disclosed that they have returned to Russia and offered their services to their

The dismantling of the Lena and her sequestrationat Mare Island were requested by her commander, Capt. Berlinsky, and an order issued by the President on Sept.15 placed her officers on parole not to leave the United States during the hostilities between Russia and Japan.

The violation of their pledges by the engineer and the two midshipmen is regarded by the officials here as an exceedngly serious affair, and the State Department has made plain to Russia that the breach must be remedied. While the matter is still under discussion, it is understood that this Government will insist that the three recreants shall be returned to the custody of the United States naval authorities at Mare Island. In the event that that will have important influence in the they are returned they will, of course, be treated as prisoners and not as privileged persons.

The paroles of the officers and crew of the Lena were given to Captain (now Rear Admiral) Bowman H. McCalla, commandant of the Mare Island Navy Yard, and to Rear Acm a: Goodrich, commanding the Pacific squadron, who handled the situation September for this Government. The Russian officers had considerable freedom, and leaves of absence from the Government reservation at Mare Island were frequent. The men who left were among those who got permission to go to San Francisco. This was several weeks ago. It is not known just how they went to Russia or whether or not they all went together. They carried with them their arms and uniforms. Admiral McCalla, who has been in charge of the crew, awaited their return and finally reported to the Navy Department that the three men had broken their parole.

This was three days ago, and the matter was immediately turned over to the State Department. Secretary Hay communicated with the Russian Government at once. In the meantime, from a source which has not been made public, it was learned by the State Department that the escaped officers had offered their services once more to the Russian Navy Department. It was admitted in official circles to-night that this Government had notified honor by the official staff of the Long Is and | Russia that the men had broken their paroles, Railroad, of which he was for twenty-five | and had asked if it were true that they had

As the United States Government is resubsequently elected to the bench. The sponsible for the men as long as they are in occasion for the dinner, at which President | America and under parole, the only course Potter of the Long Island presided, was the open to this Government is a formal request presen ation to Judge Kelley of engrossed | that the fugicives be immediately returned. resolutions passed by the loard of directors | unless Russia takes this action of her own

Soon after the Lena arrived in San Francisco the Japanese made it known to this Government, through Minister Takahira. that they would make an emphatic protest if the crew were allowed to return to Russia. It is quite likely that Japan will make another protest if the three officers are not returned to the United States.

President Roosevelt's order of Sept. 15, be disarmed and that the crew be not allowed to leave America until an understanding could be reached between Japan

"That the Captain of the Lena give a written guarantee that the Lena shall not leave San Francisco until peace shall have been concluded; that the officers and crew shall be paroled not to leave San Francisco until some understanding may be reached between the United States and

OYAMA WAITS RUSSIAN MOVE.

Rival Armiles on the Sha-Jap Bombardment Begun. CHICAGO, Feb. 16 .- The Daily News tonight publishes a despatch from Richard

Little, its correspondent at Mukden, read-

ing as follows: "Kuropatkin and Oyama, with two im mense armies, have been confronting each other along the Sha River for many months. The armies occupy an unbroken front of more than one hundred miles; stretching from the Liao River on the west to the laitse River in the mountains on the east. "On both sides the forces are in siege

within 200 yards of each other. There has are not expected before the end of spring. been only occasional firing since the repulse of the Russian right wing. *The Japanese are confident that their

believe that their position is stronger than or people's assembly. They have urged that of the Japanese. Each side is praying upon the Czar that such a body would be the other to come on "The weather is fine now. The temperature is above zero at noon and by the | So the whole matter will have to be deend of three weeks it is understood that bated again.

begin it before the thaw comes. sian lines with siege guns, probably brought | cannot possibly accept peace until she has from Port Arthur. Within the last two days these guns have been dropping 220 destruction of Russian power in the Far pound projectiles on Putiloff Hill, famous | East, which must be so complete as to renthe battle of the Sha River as Lone Tree | der its revival impossible Hill. This eminence is regarded as the key to the Russian position. It is five miles

south of Kwanshan. "A determined attack on this point, of which the present bombardment may be the prelude, would bring on a general engagement. There has been frequent hard fighting at Linshinpu, two miles west of the railroad, where the advanced lines ar-close

"The Japanese are using their preser opportunity of close contact with the Russians to send over quantities of publications containing sensational stories of riot ing in Russia and also poetical descriptions of the delightful life Russian prisoners are having in Japan. Russian sentries are now which attempt under flag of truce to distribute this literature."

"THE SOCIETY WINE.

POL ROGER& Co.

DRY SPECIAL, **BRUT SPECIAL 1898.**

The highest grade of that vintage shipped by Messrs. Pol Roger & Co., is now on sale at the leading Restaurants, Clubs and Wine Merchants in this city.

ANTHONY OECHS. Sole Agent for V. S.

MOVE FOR RUSSIAN CABINET.

POWERS OF MINISTERS' COUNCIL MAY BE INCREASED.

Step Toward Responsible Government Increases-Conference With the Czar.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 16 .- All the members of the Council of Ministers, of which M. de Witte is president, attended a meeting at Tsarskoe-Selo to-day, in response to a summons from the Czar to discuss the advisability of converting that unofficial, nebulous body, the Council, into a responsible advisory cabinet.

The Czar presided. M. de Witte took a prominent part in the deliberations. Hither- It does not seem to have developed imto the Council has only met when it was portantly. convened by the Czar. It is now proposed A corres that it meet regularly under the presidency of the Czar or the president of the Council.

The result of the conference is not known. important one toward some form of responsible government.

Governor General Trepoff, who retains his present office, has been appointed head of the police department of the empire, replacing Major-Gen. Rydsevsky, who shared in the policy of Prince Mirsky, ex-Minister of the Interior.

Heretofore the office has been an adjunct of that Ministry. Chief of Police Garaschovitch, from Kharkoff, has been appointed chief of the political police.

The strike movement in South Russia is chiefs of the university, professional men. are all helping the political campaign of the workmen The state of unrest in the southern prov-

inces is the worst ever known. administrative anarchy is intensified by the refusal of the landholding classes to assist the officials. The former say: "Let the Emperor summon the Zensky

Sobor; then we will help to restore order Not otherwise. The authorities very seldom attempt now

The Tiflis district is in the hands of the proletariat. The newspapers of the capital are prevented from dealing with the con-

ditions prevailing in the province. Lonz. Feb. 16.-Twenty-five mills paid off their employees to-day and closed indefinitely. Forty thousand workers are thus locked out. Strikers went to some of the previously closed factories and de-

manded their money. At Landauer's factory, where they did not get their pay, they refused to quit and stayed at night on the premises. They at the time of his resignation. The illness and death of the former president of the road, the late William H. Bardwin, Jr., had conferred at length to-day with Secretary conferred at length to-day with Secretary solved to telegraph to M. Kokovycoff. solved to telegraph to M. Kokovtsoff

Minister of Finance, the particulars of the ODESSA. Feb. 16.-Fourteen hundred university students have sent to the Government a signed protest refusing to resume their studies until reforms are granted. Four-fifths of the professors support the

attitude of the students Eleven of the southern zemstvos have adopted a resolution demanding the free 1904, was specific in saying that the Lena election of delegates to the zemsky sobor, or people's assembly, if it is summoned. If it is packed with Government nominees the zemstvos declare that they will ig-

LONDON, Feb. 17 .- A despatch to the Daily Mail from Sosnowice, Russian Poland, says that the town is still a powder magazine The strikers have arms and dynamite

but they are quiet. The situation in the neighborhood of the Austro-Russian frontier is causing anxiety. Cracow is now the centre of the active propaganda of the Polish revolution It is believed in Sosnowice that 40,000 Austrian Poles are ready to come to help the movement. The Russians have been sending troops toward the frontier for a week The railway is strongly guarded.

RUSSIA MUST FIGHT ON. Paris Report That the War in the Far East

PARIS. Feb. 16.-The Temps, alleging the highest authority for its assertion, says that Russia does not see in the military situation any reason to contemplate peace, An unfortunate autumn campaign has compelled Russia to prolong throughout the winter preparations which will be uninterintrenchments and are at some points ruptedly continued. Decisive operations

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Aurore says that the Grand Dukes entertain the hope of being able to cause a failure ines cannot be pierced, and the Russians of the plan of summoning a zeraski sobor, indadequately representative, and he has asked for a fresh report upon the subject.

Landon, Feb. 17.-The Tokio correspondthe reads will thaw out and become avenues of bottomless mud. If either side con- ent of the Standard says that the Japanese templates a forward move it will probably are entertaining no ilusions concerning the peace rumors. The educated classes Oyama has begun to bombard the Rus- and the best newspapers agree that Ja; an achieved her definite object, which is the

> SAYS JAPS BROKE FAITH. Russian Minister to China Objects to Port Arthur Arrangements.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 16.-Paul Lessar, the Russian Minister to China, cables to the Czar from Pekin that the Japanese at Port

NERVE FORCE. WINCHESTER'S SPECIFIC PILL. ordered to fire on all Japanese parties No Humbug, C.O.D. or Treatment Scheme Arthur are not observing the terms under which the garrison capitulated, but are compelling private persons, by a system of persecution, to leave Port Arthur, in order that the Japanese may obtain possession

of their property. The Government has ordered M. Nelidoff, the Russian Ambassador in Paris, to lodge -New Read of Police Department a protest of the most resolute character -Strike Trouble in Southern Russia | with Japan, through the French Government

> RUSSIAN CAVALRY LOSE. Troops at Tacha Driven Back With Less -Japs Move to Attack.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, Feb. 17.—Reports 100 ived here show that part at least of the Russian cavalry reported to be at Tacha have gone back to the north with some oss, but the precise outcome of the raid is not known.

A correspondent at the Russian headquarters, dating his despatch Feb. 15, says that the position seems to have been made more complicated and more uncertain The step taken to-day is regarded as an by the battle of Heikoutai and the approach of an early spring. The Japanese have brought up many

siege guns from Port Arthur, and some of them are pounding Putiloff Hill. Chinese report that 350 siege guns are in position at Liaoyang.

It is reported from St. Petersburg that a large Japanese force is moving east to outflank the Russians.

Speculations as to Ricc's Death. The Medico-Legal Society's speculation as to the cause of the death of W. M. Rice being directed from Kharkoff, where the may possibly appear in the courts, if an application is ever made for a new trial for Albert T. Patrick on the ground of newly discovered evidence. Of course, on the present appeal from his conviction of the murder of Rice it cannot figure

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation allays pain, cures wind colle, diarrhea. 25c. a bottle

BUSINESS NOTICES.

MARRIED. BUSH-NiCHOLS.-On Thursday, Feb. 16, at St. Paul's Church, Englewood, N. J., by the Rev. Dr. Bluney, assisted by the Rev. George Flichtner, Mary Duryee Nichols to Samue

JAQUITH-QUIMBY.-On Wednesday, Feb. 15, at Newark, N. J., Dorothy Minnerly Quimby to William Hamilton Jaquith of East Orange.

DIED.

BRYANT.-William C. Bryant, publisher of the Brooklyn Times, at Plainfield, N. J., Feb. 15,

Funeral services at St. John's M. E. Church. Bedford av. and Wilson st., Brooklyn, at 8 P. M. Friday, Feb. 17th. Interment at con-CARTER .-- At his residence, 7 East 88th st., after

a brief illness, on Tuesday, Feb. 14, 1905, James C. Carter, in the 78th year of his age. Funeral services will be held at All Souls Church 4th av. and 20th st., on Friday morning, Feb. 17. CURRIER.-On Feb. 16, Elizabeth, widow of the

late John A. Currier, aged 84. Notice of funeral later. Denver and Boston papers please copy. DAVIS .- Suddenly Jan. 28, 1905, at Carlton Hotel London, England, Herbert Jerome Davis Memorial services will be held at his late

dence, this city, Sunday, Feb. 19, at 5 P. M. Interment at convenience of family. KELLOGG.-On Wednesday, Feb. 15, 1904, after a lingering illness, Luther L flin Kellogg, Jr., second son of L Lafin Kellogg and Eliza McIntosh Keilogg, in the 27th year of his age.
Funeral from the residence of his father, 133
West 70th st., New York city, on Friday morning, Feb. 17, at 9.30 o'clock.

LIGHTHIPE .- At Orange, N. J., on Tuesday, Feb. 14, 1906, Charles A. Lighthipe, aged so years.
Funeral on Friday, Feb. 17, 1 St. Mark's

Episcopal Church, West Orange, at 2 o'clock Interment at Rosedale Cemetery. MURRELL.—Suddenly, at Washington, D. C., Feb. 14, Julia S. Murrell, sister of the late R. M. Murrell, age 49.

Interment at Hyde Park, Feb. 17. St. Louis OLNEY.—On Thursday morning, Feb. 16, 1905, Cecella M. Olney, widow of La Fayette Olney, in the 79th year of her age. Relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral services at her late residence, 130 West

130th st., on Saturday morning, Feb. 18, 1905. at half past 10 o'clock. SMYTH -On Feb. 16. Annie Smyth (née Ferrigan) widow of Hugh D. Smyth and mother of Philip A. and Hugh D. Smyth. Puneral from her late residence, 25 East 124th st. on Saturday, Feb. 18, at 10 o'clock A. M. Re-quiem mass at All Saints Church, Madlson av-

and 129th st. Interment in Calvary Ceme THOMAS .- At Jersey City, on Feb. 15, 1995, Ida A., widow of Samuel Thomas, aged 72 years.
Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services from her late resi-

dence, 105 Sip av., Jersey City Heights, on Friday evening, Feb. 17, at 7:30 o'clock. In terment private. WHITEHEAD .- At Morristown, N. J., Feb. 16, 1906, John Whitehead.
Funeral services held in First Presbyterian

Church, Morristown, Priday, Feb. 17, at 2 P. M.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CAFE DES AMBASSADEURS 108-110 West 38th St. WILL OPEN MONDAY

FEBRUARY 20 of New York city's BEAU MONDE. \$150,000 has been judiciously expended to make this resort the most magnificent exponent of the highest type in culinary per fection and unexcelled service. It embo iles the best experience gained by the careful observation of the best methods in vogue at those CAFE RESTAURANTS of PARIS and LONDON which are sought out bultra taste and refinement. We have se cured a Hungarian Orchestra formerly o the SAVOY (LONDON), and concerts will be rendered challenging comparison with anything that was ever offered to a discrim-

TABLE D'HOTE, \$1.25 Sundays and Holidays, \$1.50 A LA CARTE TELEPHONE \$518-38TH.

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